GREATER EAST ASIA JOINT DECLARATION SPECIAL

UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan. ENGLISH EDITION Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7.

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 1.—No. 454. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2604, SYOWA 19 7 Cents

TODAY and TOMORROW

A Historic Conference

TO us, Indians, the Dai Toa Nations' Conference held in Tokyo exactly a year ago today and the historic Declaration adopted by them, are significant in more respects than one. Though it was a conference of free and independent nations of Dai Toa numbering in all six, namely, Nippon, China, Thailand, Manshukoku, the Philippines and Burma—an honoured place was accorded to India also; and she was represented by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, as observer. This clearly indicated the Dai Toa Nations' absolute confidence in India's early achievement of complete independence and sovereignty and her potential status as a powerful and integral unit of the Asiatic Sphere—a sphere totally devoid of Anglo-American influence and domination.

Indeed, it was this significant aspect of India's representation at the Conference that prompted Netaji to declare soon after his return to Syonan after the Conference, that in order to continue the good work so splendidly begun at the Conference the liberation of India must be effected. This together with the unification of China are the two steps which must be taken to stabilise the freedom of Toa nations, declared Netaji. And ever since then, ceaseless efforts have been made so as to achieve these two objects with the result that today, the Chungking regime which has been the only stumbling-block against the unification of China is on the very verge of final collapse, thanks to magnificent victories scored by the Nippon forces in China and elsewhere. And the fight for India's freedom has also reached the crucial stage, with final victory already assured.

The Dai Toa Nations' Conference will ever remain fresh in the memory of Indians for yet another and more significant reason. It was at this historic assemblage that General Hideki Tojo, the then Premier of Nippon, made the most welcome announcement that Nippon was ready shortly to transfer the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind.

The Dai Toa Nations' Joint Declaration itself has been variously described as the "Magna Charta of East Asia," the "Greatest Human Charter ever enacted," a Universal Charter "applicable to all Mankind regardless of Time and Space." The Declaration envisages a world based on moral justice, mutual help and common prosperity. The five great principles embodied in the Declaration are: common prosperity and well-being; independence and fraternity; enhancement of culture and civilisation; promotion of economic development through reciprocity; and the abolition of racial discrimination and contribution to the progress of mankind. Obviously, this Declaration is the exact opposite of the Atlantic Charter and the recent Dumbarton Oaks proposals of the Anglo-Americans whose only object is their own aggrandisement at the expense of the enslaved peoples and the perpetuation of the slavery and serfdom of the weaker nations.

To-day, on the occasion of the First Anniversary of the Dai Toa Nations' Joint Declaration, let us, one and all, renew our pledge to crush the Anglo-Americans who are the inveterate enemies of India, Asia and of Humanity.

Premier Assures Continuous Help In Freedom War

—:o:—

Gen. Koiso Wishes Speedy Realization Of Aims Of Azad Hind Govt.

Tokyo, Nov. 5 (Domei)—Offering a toast at a banquet given in honour of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, who is here on official business, at his official residence last evening, Premier

General Kuniaki Koiso heartily welcomed Netaji and his suite as well as other distinguished guests and expressed his sincere good wishes for the future growth of the Provisional Government.

Premier Koiso declared that since October 21 last year, when the Provisional Government of Azad Hind was formed by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and other patriotic people who earnestly desire to liberate India from the British yoke and achieve her independence, the Provisional Government has under most difficult conditions kept on fighting with supreme courage and undaunted fighting spirit. "I wish to pay my profound respects to Netaji and other members of the Provisional Government for their untiring

(*Continued on next page*)

Joint Declaration Adopted At Historic Conference Of Greater East Asia Nations

TODAY is the first anniversary of the historic Joint Declaration of the Assembly of the Greater East Asiatic Nations adopted at Tokyo on November 6, 2603, under the presidency of General Hideki Tojo, the former Premier of Nippon.

Six nations—Nippon, Manchoukuo, National China, Philippines, Thailand and Burma with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose as the Indian Observer—participated at the conference and the Assembly adopted the following Joint Declaration, reproduced below:

"It is the basic principle for the establishment of world peace that every nation of the world should each have its proper place and enjoy prosperity in common through mutual aid and assistance.

"The United States of America and the British Empire have, in seeking their own prosperity, oppressed other nations and peoples. Especially in East Asia they indulged in their insatiable aggression and exploitation so as to satisfy their inordinate ambition of enslaving the entire region, and finally they came to menace seriously the stability of East Asia. Herein lies the cause of the present war.

"The countries of Greater East Asia, with a view to contributing to the cause of world peace, undertake to co-operate toward prosecuting the War of Greater East Asia to a successful conclusion, thereby liberating their region from the yoke of British and American domination and ensuring their self-existence and self-defence, and in the construction of a Greater East Asia in accordance with the following principles:

"Firstly, the countries of Greater East Asia through mutual co-operation will ensure the stability of their region and construct an order of common prosperity and well-being based upon justice.

"Secondly, the countries of Greater East Asia will ensure the fraternity of the nations in their region by respecting one another's sovereignty and independence and practising mutual assistance and amity.

"Thirdly, the countries of Greater East Asia, by respecting one another's traditions and developing the creative faculties of each race, will enhance the culture and civilization of Greater East Asia.

"Fourthly, the countries of Greater East Asia will endeavour to accelerate their economic development through close co-operation upon a basis of reciprocity and to promote thereby the general prosperity of their region.

"Fifthly, the countries of Greater East Asia will cultivate friendly relations with all countries of the world and work for the abolition of racial discrimination, promotion of cultural intercourse and the opening of resources throughout the world and contribute, thereby, to the progress of mankind."

Joint Declaration Held Magna Charta Of E. Asia Nations

The following message has been issued by Sri J. A. Thivy, Vice-President, I.I.L., East Asia, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Joint Declaration adopted at the Greater East Asia Assembly held this day a year ago:—

It is one year since the momentous conference where the Great Magna Charta of East Asia was worked out with such rapidity that it came as a complete surprise to the whole world. It was at this Assembly of Nations

(*Continued on next page*)

East Asia's Will To Crush Enemy Seen In Joint Declaration

His Excellency Col. J. K. Bhonsle, Chief of Staff, Azad Hind Fauj, has issued the following message to Indians to-day on the occasion of the First Anniversary of the Dai Toa Nations' Joint Declaration:—

The Historic Declaration adopted by the Dai Toa Nations' Conference held in Tokyo on November 6 last year is the dynamic expression of the one billion Asiatic peoples' inflexible determination to prosecute the War of Greater East Asia to a successful con-

(*Continued on next page*)

Indians Shall Be With Nippon In Life And Death

—:o:—

Netaji's Stirring Speech To Nipponese Nation At Hibiya Public Hall

Tokyo, Nov. 3 (Domei)—The recent victories of the Imperial Nippon Forces in waters off Taiwan and the Philippines "are an unmistakable indication that a new chapter of the present war is about to begin," declared Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose,

Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, speaking at Hibiya Hall here this afternoon.

He said that today—Nov. 3—is an auspicious day for the people of Nippon as it is the birthday anniversary of their late Emperor Meiji. He added that it is also an auspicious day for all freedom-loving Asiatics "because I am firmly convinced that we now stand on the threshold of final victory." Asserting that in this final stage of the war the initiative will once again pass into the hands of Nippon and its allies, Netaji paid glowing tribute to the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps for its brilliant achievements in wreaking havoc on the United States fleet.

Touching on the Azad Hind Fauj's advance in India, Netaji stressed, "We are absolutely confident that when we resume the offensive, we shall be able to beat our enemies once again and force them to retreat."

Referring to Germany Netaji extolled the heroic defence being put up by the German army against such vast odds.

Extending best wishes to the people of Nippon and their indomitable and invincible army and navy, Netaji concluded, "I want to assure you once again that in this our common struggle we shall play our part and shall do our best to alleviate to some extent at least the heavy burden that now rests on your shoulders. As I said last year here in Tokyo, we shall be with you in life and death."

Netaji Calls On Premier Koiso & Gen. Umezu

Tokyo, Nov. 4 (Domei)—Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Free India, this morning conferred with General Yoshijiro Umezu, Chief of Army General Staff, at the latter's Headquarters.

In the afternoon, Netaji Bose called on Premier General Kuniaki Koiso at the latter's official residence and conferred on the problem concerning co-operation between the governments of Nippon and Free India.

Foe Raiders Repulsed 1 B-29 Damaged Here

Syonan, Nov. 5 (Domei)—For the first time an enemy air formation consisting of about 30 B-29's attempted a raid on Syonan at 10.15 this morning, but was repulsed by our interceptor fighters as well as fierce anti-aircraft fire.

The raiders were apparently heading toward the Seletar area but on being intercepted by our planes dropped their bombs at random and fled. Some bombs fell in the Seletar area and also on the Johore side of the Straits where a number of civilian homes and adjoining roads were damaged. There were some casualties among the civilians. Military establishments suffered no damage, but light casualties are reported among the Nippon personnel.

So far as is ascertained one enemy B-29 was seriously damaged.

Joint Declaration Held Magna Charta Of Asians

(Continued from previous page)

that the representatives of our allies, one and all, who have given recognition to our Provisional Government, pledged all-out support for our freedom struggle. It was at this Assembly that the former Premier General Hideki Tojo declared in a stirring speech that Andamans and Nicobars are going to be handed over to Our Government. By the acquisition of these islands the Provisional Government of Free India has not only a name but also a habitation. This should convince every Indian whether outside or inside India of the perfectly honourable intention of Nippon when she offers and gives all-out help to us in our Freedom Struggle.

Besides these practical demonstrations on the part of Nippon, we have the Joint Declaration of all the free nations of Asia, the tenets of which will convince all Asiatics, that they are assured of a future not only of prosperity and peace, but also that which we most definitely aspire after —equality with honour.

Unless our aspirations are backed by determined action, they will not be fulfilled. Therefore, let us this day, renew our solemn pledge to fight the dark forces of oppression and domination until the true light envisaged by the Joint Declaration shines in all its brilliance not only over Asia, but also over the whole world.

Premier Assures Continuous Help In Freedom War

(Continued from previous page)

efforts," the Premier declared.

He continued that the Anglo-Saxons had snatched away territories in East Asia and enslaved the peoples of those areas by their crafty machinations and by the relentless use of armed forces. On the other hand, Premier Koiso said, Nippon has kept up her sincere efforts to defend East Asia against their inordinate ambition to dominate this region. With the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, he continued, the one billion peoples of East Asia were awakened to their national pride and to their mission to liberate East Asia and stood up simultaneously to frustrate Anglo-American aggression.

"I profoundly sympathize with the miserable lot of Indians who for many years have been tormented under British tyranny and, at the same time, as an Asiatic I feel more indignation at Britain's ruthless exploitation of India," Premier Koiso asserted. "I feel confident that in their struggle for independence, Netaji Bose and other members of the Provisional Government will inspire all freedom-loving Indians to rise so as to purge British influence from Indian soil and to achieve complete independence for India," he said.

Premier Koiso declared that being desirous of the healthy growth of the Provisional Government and the speedy realization of its aim, Nippon will persistently continue her attitude to render every possible assistance, both material and spiritual, to the Provisional Government.

The day after tomorrow is the first anniversary of the historic Joint Declaration of Greater East Asia, he said. The five principles of that Joint Declaration embody the common aims of the whole East Asiatic peoples to restore East Asia, which had been groaning for several hundred years under British and American aggression, to its proper place by establishing in East Asia a world based on mutual respect and co-prosperity, the Premier asserted. It is clear from several pronouncements and the actual conduct of the Nippon Government that the object which Nippon desires to accomplish through the successful prosecution of the present war is nothing but the realization of a world based on justice, he declared.

The greatest victories of the Nippon forces in the record aerial battles off Taiwan, in the sea battles off the Philippines and in the fighting around Leyte Gulf are a delight not only to the Nippon nation but also to all Asiatic peoples, Premier Koiso continued. He added: "We must expect, however, that our enemies, who still have powerful fleets and air forces, will come out again and again to launch desperate attacks against us with concentrated strength." Nippon has firm determination and confidence to fight out the present war until final victory is achieved by effecting still closer co-operation with her allies and by mobilizing the total strength of East Asia, he stressed.

Premier Koiso concluded: "I hope earnestly that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose will trust the real strength and intention of Nippon and also in co-operation with our forces, fight in however difficult conditions for the accomplishment of Indian independence".

GREATER EAST ASIA JOINT DECLARATION WILL BRING PERPETUAL WORLD PEACE

—:o:—

Tokyo, November 6 (Domei)—The Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations is an expression of the common faith and conviction of all Greater East Asiatic nations, the Imperial Nippon Government said in a statement issued today in greeting the first anniversary of the adoption of the Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations. The text of the statement follows:

"It is the traditional policy of Nippon to establish world peace based upon international goodwill by securing the stability of East Asia and enabling all nations to have each its proper place to live in mutual aid and assistance. The Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations is an expression of the common faith and conviction of all Greater East Asiatic nations arising from this fundamental spirit. The Nippon Government therefore, desires to make clear once again their determination to further strengthen their co-operation with the various countries of Greater East Asia and rid them completely of the shackles of United States and Britain, thereby hastening the construction of Greater East Asia based upon the sovereignty and independence of each country. At the same time, it desires to reiterate its intention to exclude in accordance with the Declaration, aggression, menace, monopoly, exploitation, and discrimination, and to establish a just world order in which the independence and special character of each country is respected, and the development and prosperity of the people's life made secure.

"While the present war is a war of self-defence and for the preservation of our national policy which Nippon has been compelled to wage under the intolerable pressure of the United States and Britain, Nippon has taken up the sword in order to consummate the liberation of Greater East Asiatic ambition which obstructs the peaceful progress of the region and which denies its people sovereign and independent existence. Such is the reason why Nippon is today resolutely engaged in this struggle for life or death by making every sacrifice and staking her national fortune for the sake of the nations and peoples of Greater East Asia as well as for her own sake.

"Moreover, they make no scruple whatever of intimidating various small nations for the purpose of subjugating them to their egoistic will. Especially with regard to Nippon and her Axis allies, they propose subjugation and slavery, while the nations and peoples of Greater East Asia are to be made the object of the old-time aggression and exploitation under a revived system of colonial control. At present the United States and Britain are preoccupied with futile propaganda to mislead the public regarding the progress of the war and to delude the world with their preposterous post-war plans. But on our side brilliant war results are being achieved one after another these days. To these, more and even greater war results will be added. It is Nippon's irrevocable aim to crush the enemy and win final victory, and to make this war a complete success by devoting all her energy to the establishing of a just and equitable world peace."

E. Asia's Will Seen In Joint Declaration

(Continued from previous page)

clusion and to construct the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere based on moral justice and universal brotherhood. The mutual amity, concord and co-operation among the peoples of Greater East Asia have enhanced a thousandfold their collective strength and power, and definitely assured them complete and ultimate victory in this war against the Anglo-American tyrants.

We, Indians, who are also fighting to destroy the same enemies, have the moral and material backing and support of the entire one billion peoples of Greater East Asia: for, the Anglo-Americans must be ousted from India once and for all if the freedom of Greater East Asia is to be preserved for ever. Further, the liberation of Asia cannot be complete without the liberation of India. Therefore, by fighting to emancipate our Motherland, we are not only doing our greatest duty as Indians, but also our equally important duty as Asians.

Let us, therefore, further strengthen our bonds of brotherhood, and march on to final victory. Let us regain our national independence, and at the same time play our rightful role in the resurrection of Asia.

Mr. Thivy To Broadcast

Mr. J. A. Thivy will broadcast at 8.42 this evening from the Syonan Radio on the importance of the Greater East Asia Joint Declaration.

Nippon Garrison Plays Havoc On Enemy On Leyte

Tokyo, Nov. 4 (Domei)—Nippon ground forces on Leyte Island inflicted more than 4,500 casualties on the enemy forces since the enemy landed on the island up to Oct. 30, Dai Honyei announced in a communique released at 3.00 p.m. In addition, our ground artillery forces accounted for one destroyer sunk and one cruiser and one destroyer damaged.

The announcement reads: "Firstly, our ground units on Leyte Island are at present engaged in heavy fighting with the enemy in the Dulag sector and in the vicinity of a hill west of Tacloban.

"War results so far known to have been achieved by these ground units during the period since the enemy landed on the island up to Oct. 30 are as follows: more than 4,500 casualties inflicted on the enemy, while 12 tanks were stranded.

"Losses inflicted on enemy warships and vessels by our ground fire were one cruiser damaged, one destroyer sunk and another destroyer damaged, in addition to 115 landing barges either sunk or damaged. Twenty aircraft were either set ablaze or destroyed by our death-defying assaults.

"Secondly, our air units are daily assaulting and dealing heavy blows on the enemy force in the area in the vicinity of Leyte Island. In particular, our air units repeatedly subjected to attacks the Tacloban and San Pablo airfields and enemy warcraft and transports off Dulag from the night of Nov. 2 to dawn of Nov. 3 and achieved the following war results against the loss of five of our planes: set on fire or heavily damaged at least 110 enemy planes and set ablaze the airfields at about 20 points and also set on fire one enemy transport."

WANTED

Wanted Assessment Officers. Apply stating qualifications and previous experience. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 15th November, 2604.

Chairman,
Board of Finance,
I.I.L. Rear Hqrs.,
7, Chancery Lane, Syonan.

EVERY INDIAN MUST ATTEND TODAY'S MASS RALLY AT 6 P.M. AT I. I. L. SYONAN BRANCH, WATERL OO STREET,

To Celebrate The First Anniversary Of The Joint Declaration Adopted At The Historic Conference Of The Greater East Asia Nations.

Free Drama Show For Civil And Military

A free show of a drama entitled 'SWATANTRA JYOTI' in Tamil will be staged by the members of the Azad Hind Fauj, in the Kokaido. There will be a running commentary in Hindustani also. The drama will depict what we call in Netaji's own words 'Baptism of Fire'.

Date	... ...	7th Nov., 04 (For Civilians). 8th Nov., 04 (For Military).
Time	... ...	17.30 hours. (Duration 2½ hours).
Place	... ...	The Kokaido (Victoria Theatre).

Printed and Published for the I.I.L. Headquarters in East Asia, by M. SIVARAM, "Azad Hind" (English Edition) INDO SINBUN SHA, 161-163, Cecil Street, Syonan-to.